been assigned to Presiding Officers of other Labour Courts in addition to their own duties. On a public interest litigation the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has directed—

> "The process of making appointment should start well in advance of the impending vacancies so that new incumbents will be in a position to take their office immediately after the retirement of the present incumbents."

(b) Officers of appointment were sent to 7 (Seven) officers on the panel for appointment to the post of Presiding Officer, Labour Court. Only 2 (Two) Officers have joined till date, 3 (Three) Officers have shown their inability to accept the offer of appointment and remaining 2 (Two) Officers have not joined inspite of reminders. Steps are being taken to invite fresh applications from eligible judicial officers to fill up the vacancies.

(c) In all 21058 Industrial Disputes and 15871 applications were pending as on 30.06.1996 in Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts of Delhi. The details of period of pendency are as follows:

Sl. No.	Pending for	Industrial disputes	Application
1.	Upto 1 year	8748	5781
2.	Between 1 to 2 years	3426	2434
3.	Between 2 to 3 years	2145	1979
4.	More than 3 years	6739	5677
	Total	21058	15871

(d) The following steps have been taken to dispose of these cases speedily:—

1. Norms for disposal of cases of each Presiding Officer have been fixed.

2. Review meetings of Presiding Officers of Industrial Tribunals/Labour Courts are convened to identify the problems and to discuss possible remedial measures to accelerate the pace of disposal of long pending cases.

3. The Presiding Officers of Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts have been advised to take up old cases on priority basis and give short adjournments to ensure early disposal.

4. Fresh disputes are being refered to the Industrial Tribunals/Labour Courts having lesser number of cases.

5. Presiding Officers of Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts are advised to discourage adjournments on flimsy or frivolous grounds.

6. Two additional Labour Courts were created and the same became functional w.e.f. May 18, 1994.

Average Price of Imported Standard Newsprint

3390. SHRI SATYANARAYANA DRONAMRAJU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the different international average price of improted standard newsprint during the year 1992-93 specially from Canada, Poland and Sweden alongwith STC's import price indicating the name of suppliers and its Indian agents;

(b) the detailed selling price of STC indicating the time taken for its disposal from manufacturing date;

(c) the details of parties to who STC sold these imported standard newsprint consignments indicating its RNI registration number; and

(d) the detailed profit and loss account of these transactions specifying interest on blocked capital, storage costs, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) The

international average price of imprated standard newsprint during the year 1992-93 was US $440/- PMT C&F of Canadian Origin and US $ 400/- PMT C&F of Polish Origin and STC's imported prices were same as stated above. The name of STC's suppliers and their Indian agents are indicated below:

Suppliers	Indian Agent
M/s. ABITIBI, New York	M/s. Valia Bros, New Delhi.
M/s. Export-sales, Canada.	M/s. Dynamic Sales Service International (P) Ltd., N. Delhi.
M/s. CPFP, Canada.	M/s. Siddhomal Agencies, New Delhi
M/s. Paged, Poland.	—None.—

STC did not import Standard Newsprint from Sweden during 1992-93.

(b) The sale prices are fixed on consignment to consignment basis as set out in Statement (*See* below). It was specified that the date of manufacture of goods shall not be earlier than three months of the date of shipment. Maximum quantities were sold on high seas to actual users. The balance was sold to actual users in smaller lots on various dates at prices which included bank charges, interests on blocked capital, storage costs etc.

(c) Name of Actual users and their RNI Registration Numbers are contained in Annexure [*See Appendix* 178, *Annexure* 81]

Accounts of the Corporations are finalised on the basis of Standard accounting policies. Accordingly, the total trading profit of the Corporation for the above non-canalised Standard Newsprint for 1992-93 & 1993-94 was Rs. 154.84 lacs (approximately).

Statement

Annexure I to Question No. 3390.— Consignmentwise sale prices of Newsprint imported by STC's Newsprint Division during 1992-93.

Vessel	Quantity (MT)	Selling prices— Rs. PMT Highseas
Ex-Ranger	3167.869	13811.00
Oranienburg	1810.219	14010.00
—do—	2593.777	13924.00
Caribbean Queen	3955.208	14080.00
Trade Animation	955.711	13847.00
Indian Progress	1488.942	13627.00
Vishwa Parag	1463.411	13291.00
European	1653.553	13845.00
Leninsk	3423.835	13715.00
	20512.525	

Highseas sale prices are indicated against all the Vessels. Exgodown prices were fixed adding the actual carrying costs to Highseas sale prices.

Total Coal Sales achieved by C.I.L.

3391. DR. SHRIKANT RAMACHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total coal sales achieved by the Coal India Ltd. during the last three years;

(b) the factors which have affected the coal sales; and

(c) the steps to be taken to boost coal sales?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) The actual coal sales achieved by Coal India Limited during the last three years were as follows:

Year	Total Sales (In million Tonnes) (Data provisional)
1993-94	216.61
1994-95	222.59
1995-96	239.30